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preparation or mixture of any kind whatsoever containing methyl alcohol intended for internal use by man.

Any preparation or mixture containing methyl alcohol intended for external use by man, or so used, shall when offered for sale, sold, or used be conspicuously labeled as follows: "This preparation contains methyl (wood) alcohol."

Common Drinking Cups—Use of in Public Places Prohibited. (Ord. Bd. of H., Jan. 30, 1912.)

SEC. 189. The use of a common drinking cup or receptacle for drinking water in any public place, park, street or avenue, public institution, or in any hotel, theater, factory, school, public hall, or in any railroad car or ferryboat, or in any railway station or ferryhouse, or the furnishing of any such common drinking cup or receptacle for use in any such place, is hereby prohibited.

The term "public place" as used herein shall be construed to include—

(a) Any place where goods, wares, or merchandise are sold or offered for sale.

(b) Any department, bureau, building, or office of a municipal corporation.

The term "factory" as used herein shall be construed to include any workshop or manufacturing or business establishment where persons are employed at labor.

Meat Products—Permits Required to Manufacture. (Ord. Bd. of H., Feb. 20, 1912.)

SEC. 49a. The business of manufacturing or preparing sausages, or smoking or preserving meat or fish, shall not be conducted or carried on nor shall any place therefor be established in the city of New York without a permit in writing from the board of health of said city and subject to the rules and regulations of said board.

Milk—Adulteration of. (Ords. Bd. of H., Feb. 20 and Mar. 5, 1912.)

SEC. 53. No milk which is watered, adulterated, reduced, or changed in any respect by the addition of water or other substance, or by the removal of cream, shall be brought into the city of New York, or held, kept, sold, or offered for sale at any place in said city; nor shall anyone keep, have, sell, or offer for sale in the said city any such milk.

The term "adulterated milk," when so used in this code, means:

First. Milk containing more than $88\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of water or fluids.

Second. Milk containing less than $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of milk solids.

Third. Milk containing less than 3 per cent of fats.

Fourth. Milk drawn from animals within 15 days before or 5 days after parturition.

Fifth. Milk drawn from animals fed on distillery waste, or any substance in a state of fermentation or putrefaction, or on any unwholesome food.

Sixth. Milk drawn from cows kept in a crowded or unhealthy condition.

Seventh. Milk from which any part of the cream has been removed.

Eighth. Milk which has been diluted with water or any other fluid, or to which has been added, or into which has been introduced, any foreign substance whatever.

Ninth. Milk the temperature of which is higher than 50° F., or which contains an excessive number of bacteria.

The provisions of this section shall not be applicable, however, to modified milk held or offered for sale under permits therefor from the board of health, pursuant to the rules and regulations of said board.

SEC. 55. No condensed milk which is adulterated shall be brought into the city of New York or held, kept, sold, or offered for sale at any place in said city, nor shall anyone have, keep, sell, or offer for sale in said city any such condensed milk. The term "adulterated," when used in this section, refers to condensed milk in which the amount of fat is less than 25 per cent of the milk solids contained therein, or to which any foreign substance whatever has been added, excepting sugars, as in pre-

served milks. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to condensed skimmed milk held or offered for sale under permits therefor issued by the board of health and pursuant to the rules and regulations of said board.

Milk and Cream—Permits Required for Sale of. (Ord. Bd. of H., Feb. 20, 1912.)

SEC. 56. No milk, modified milk, or cream shall be received, held, kept, offered for sale or sold and delivered in the city of New York, without a permit in writing therefor from the board of health, and subject to the conditions thereof.

By the term "modified milk" is meant milk of any subdivision of the classification known as "Grade A, for infants and children," which has been changed by the addition of water, barley water, lime water, sugar of milk, or other substances intended to render the milk suitable for infant feeding.

Garbage and Refuse—Ashes, Manure, Sweepings, Offal, Shop Fat and Bones, Grease, Rotten Eggs, Garbage, and Swill. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 9, 1912.)

1. The sanitary superintendent, an assistant sanitary superintendent, or a chief of the division of inspections are hereby authorized to issue all the permits, which are issued in accordance with the following regulations, under section 119 of the sanitary code, to transport manure, swill, ashes, garbage, offal, or any offensive or noxious substance.

2. There will be issued with each permit a set of rules and regulations bearing the same number as the permit. These rules and regulations must be complied with while any of the above-mentioned materials are being transported.

3. A violation of any of these rules and regulations during the transportation of refuse material may be sufficient cause for the revocation of the permit.

4. The permit is to be securely fastened in a conspicuous place on the right side of the vehicle near the front.

5. The use of a vehicle for the transportation of refuse materials without a permit by a person or persons holding a permit or permits for this purpose from this department may be sufficient cause for the revocation of all permits held by said parties.

6. Vehicles engaged in the transportation of the above-mentioned materials, while loaded, either wholly or in part, must not remain on the public sidewalk an unreasonable length of time, and must not, except when unavoidable, stop in front of premises other than those from which the material is being collected.

ASHES.

1. Ashes may be transported in tight vehicles, provided with proper tight-fitting, metallic covers to prevent dust and dirt from being blown therefrom and creating a nuisance.

2. Ashes may be delivered to any private dumping board along the water front of the city.

3. They may be deposited upon vacant lots, provided a permit therefore has been issued.

4. They may be delivered to any dump maintained by the street cleaning department, provided said department issues a permit therefor.

MANURE.

1. Manure may be transported only to a dump operated under a permit issued by the board of health.

2. All vehicles used in the transportation of manure must be thoroughly cleaned after each day's use.

3. Vehicles used in this traffic must be tight, and must be provided with a suitable cover so as to prevent the dropping of manure upon the street. If this cover is of